## THE HUMBLE

### PETITION

OF

The Commons of KENT,

Agreed upon at their Generall Assizes,

Presented to His Maiestie the First of August. 1642.

With certaine Instructions from the County of Kens to Mr. Augustine Skinner, whereby the Desires of the said Countie may be presented by him to the Honourable House of Commons.

With His Maiesties Answer to the aforesaid PETITION.

At the Court at Torke, August 4. 1642.

First printed at Yorke, and now reprinted at London for William Smith. 1642.

de ababababababab

TIRMET SH

TO

gas . A Sami Wan bas rong a beargin

Deithic Me II de Josepher P

The first of Eglick in the Country of the Vision of the Vision of the Market of the Delices of the Country of t

With His Mainlies Answer to the

ul : Du ta loks Angult 4, 1642.



### To the Kings most Excellent Naieftie.

# The Humble Petition of the Commons of Kene, agreed upon at their general Assizos.

Moft gracious Severaigne,



E do, with all thankefulnesse acknowledge Your great Grace and favour towards us, and the whole Kingdome; In passing many good Laws for the benefit of Your Subjects, In promising to case us of all our grievances; And graciously inviting us, by Your Letter directed to the Judge of our Affize, full of Love and

Care for Your Peoples good, to Petition for redresse of them, promising a Gratious Answer; and wee should with all humility have presented them to Your Majestie at this time, did not the present great distractions and apprehentions of a Civill War (which were carnessly pray to God to divert) purus beyond all thought of other grievances. For prevention whereos, wee have with all loyaltie of heart to Your Sacred Mejestie, with all love and faithfulnesse to our Countrey, presented our humble advice in certaine Instructions to one of our, Knights of the Shire now here present with a Committee from the House of Commons, to be Presented by him to that Honerable House: The Copie wereof wee make bold to annex unto this Petition;

Most humbly defiring Your most Excellent Majestie. That it is shall please the Houses of Parliament to satisfie Your Majesties just defires in these particulars. That then Your Majestie would be graciously pleased to say downe Your extraordinary Guards, and cheerefully meet Your Parliament, in such a place where Your Sacred Majestie and each Member of both Houses may be free from numultuary Assemblies.

And, as in all day bound, we stall daily gray for Your Majesties long Life, and prosperous Reigne over me.

12

Infructions

Across a Commence from the Home of Common is now ent downer to the Affizes, upon a credible Information (as they lay) that fomething should be done to the District Countie

We, the Commons of Kent, require you Master Augustine Skinner ( as our Servant ) to corrifie to that Honowable House, That you tound the County in full Peace, and that there is no ground for any such Informations and that your defire, in but Names, to know the particulars of that Information (of which it seemes you are ignorant, and the Informer) that this County may have full reparagions in Honour against fo feandalous an afpertion call upon them , and that the Informer, of what quality foever, may receive condigne punishment, And that the House of Commonsmay understand our delives not onely to prole act of of this Counties, which Covieth Gods bleffing x'and the hell the best knowne Lawes of this Kingdome) we are confident we hall maintaine but also of the whole Kingdome ) being now in to greate diffractions that every Man stands at a gaze, to led what the event is likely to bee. And well weighing what a great fire a finall sparke may kindle, abhoring and detefting the thought of Civill War; We further require you. to offer our humble advice as faithful and Loyall Subjects to His Majelty, and good Patriots, and Lovers of our Country, for feeling the diftractions of these times. One principal meanes to effect it, we conceive will be to give His Majettle full tarisfact ion in His Ivit Defires, in thefe-

four Particulars;

I In presently leaving the Towns of Hull in the same State it was before Sir John Hothams entrance intput; And delivering His Ma-

jestie His own Magazine.

2. In laying alide the Militia, vutill a good Law may be framed, wherein care may be taken as well for the Laboury of the Subject, my the Defence of the Kingdome.

3. That the Parliament be Adjourned in an indifferent place, where His Sacred Maiestie, All the Loras and Members of your House of Commons may meet and Tredt with Honour, Freedom and Safetis:

4. That His Maiefties Naviemay be immediately restored to Him.

Our Reasons are thelese lin oi w. her.

1. For withdrawing your Garison out of the Town of H ld L L, we are perswaded your Fears and leasonses of Forraign Forces, of French

or Danes, or of the Papilts at home (an inconsiderable Party, especially being disarmed) are long since vanished; the Magazine, or a greate part of it being removed to London, we conceive Master Major of Hull

may fafely keep the Town as before.

2. For laying afide the Militia we are free from jealoufies of Forraign Forces, So that you may have time enough to frame a lafting Law, which notwithstanding, for feare of Inconvenience to the Subjects Liberty, you may, if you so thinke so, make the Law Probationer. Besides, His Majestie, if occasion should be, is vested with sufficient power to raise Forces for the detence of the Kingdome, for which onely we are consident His Majesty will imploy them. And we should hold our selves worse than Insidels, if, after to many Protestations, to mai train the true Religion by Law Established, the Subjects in the Liberty of their Persons, and Propriety of their goods, and the Priviledges of Parliament, And that He will Governe us by the knowne Lawes of the Land, we should not wish full assurance believe Him and conside in Him.

3. For Adjourning the Parliament to another place, His Majessic hath expressed the Reasons. That He was driven a way by Tumultuarie Assemblies, and that He cannot returne thitler with Honour and Safetie; And divers of the Lords are absent, who promised to returne backe to the Honse, when they may six with the Liberry, and that condition that the Peerage of England formerly have done, secured from all menaces, or demanding any Account of their particular Votes, which We conceive to be against the Freedome of Parliament, which by Our Protostation We must maintaine, and from Tumultuary Assemblies. These have been the occasions, as We believe, that of neer five Hundred in the House of Commons, there are but about one Hundred and sourty less to fit there; and the gleater part of the Lords gone away.

4. For the Restitution of the Navie, Our Reason is; That the Neighbour Nations do take notice, that His Majessies Navie is detained from Hun, which is not suddenly restored, may turne to His Majessies dishonour; whose honour, by our Protestation, we are bound to

maintain.

5. Another meanes, we conceive, to fettle the States and mindes of the Subjects is a free, generall, and large Pardon: which fince His Majesty hath so graciously offered; we define and expect to receive; and if any man do missike it he may be excepted, and the generality of the Subjects not hindred of their good, and His Malesties Grace and Goodnesse.

V



#### His MAIESTIES Answer

To the bumble Petition of the Commons of Kent, agreed upon a their generall Affizes, and presented to bis MAJESTY the first of August.

At the Court at Torke this fourth of August, 1643.

I Is Majestie hath with great satisfaction in the loyalty and affection on of the Peritioners considered this Petition, with the instructions annexed to their Knight of the Shire, and hath expressly com-

manded me return this His Answer, in these words.

That the Petitioners are not more eased and satisfied with the good. Laws His Majestic hath passed, then His Majest, himself is pleased with that way of obliging His Subjects, neither bath He ever made the loast promise or profession of repairing or redressing the grievances of His People, which he hath not been and will be alwayes ready to perform

His Majestie cannot blame the Petitioners to be apprehensive of a civill Warre, since the present distractions (grounded upon no visible cause, to which His Majesty could, or can yet apply a remedy) threaten no lesse consultion. But His Majesty doubts not, that the Petitioners and all His good Subjects do well understand, That His Majesty hath less no way unattempted, which in Honour, or Wildome could be consented to to prevent that confusion.

That after to many injuries and indignities offered to Him, so many combinations and Conspiracies against Him. He departed so much from His owne Majestie, and the Justice due to it, shat He required no other reparation, then to have His Town, Goods, and Navie (taken and kept by violence from, and against Him) to be restored to

Him:

Him: The power of making Lawes without Him, by the way of Ordinances (And that in particular, concerning the Militia) to be difayowed: And that a fale place may be agreed on, where He might be prefent with His great Councell, for the composing all misunders

Standings, and making the Kingdome happic.

That before any Answer returned to His Majestie (whilest with all patience and hope His Majestie forbore any Action, or Attempt of Force, According to promise.) Sir Iohn Haham issued out of Hall in the Night, burned the Houses, and murthered the Persons of his sellow Subjects (though he kew His Majestie quietly expected an Answer to His reasonable and necessary Demands) and hath since exercised most barbarous cruelry upon a Drummer then taken Prisoner by him.

That these Propositions made by His Majesty, and mentioned by the Petitioners in their instructions, are different from, and His Majesty not suffered to enjoy what is as unquestionably. His own, as any thing His Subjects can call most theirs, Upon presence there is some trust on Poote to dispossesse His Majesty of them: Whether any such trust be derived from the petitioners, themselves best know.

That a Generall is made, to Command His Subjects against Him, and Forces already Marching with Camon towards Flum, Under the Conduct of the Lord Brook, while all Labour and Endeavour is used to cut off all Succour and Supply from His Majestie, as from a

Forraign Enemy.

When the Petitioners, and all other His Majesties Subjects have weighed this, and considered, that these strange unheard of proceedings must be the effects of desperate Resolutions, and that all this calamity is brought upon this Nation; To wrest from His Majestie His Iust Rightes, when no soberman can see the want of any thing which is in His Majesties power to grant, and necessary for the peace and full

happineffe of the Kingdome.

That when all encouragement is given, Scandals raised, and provecations used to incense the People against His Maiesty, and to publish Petiti ms, and Declarations, against the known Lawes, and Established Government; The Petitioners and all other His Maiesties good Subjects (who out of a true sense of the Distraction and Ruine the Common wealth must speedily fall into through these Distempters, have prepared Sober, and Moderate Petitions, and Animadversions for the peace of the Kingdome) have been discountenanced, censured and imprisoned in a Lawlesse Arbitrary way, when no offence bath been com-

mitted

Rights, Interests, and Priviledges; which they were borne to, by the good knowne Lawes, are taken from them, or subjected to an unintestigible Arbitrary power and resolution, which destroyes their considence and affirmance even in Innocency it selfers. They will thinke it time to provide for their owne search; by Affishing His Majestue for the defence of His Person preservation of the true Protestant Religion; and maintenance of the Law of the Land, and Liberty of the Subject; of the which, as the Petitioners care is very eminent, and deserves all protection, thankes and estimation from His Majestie; so His Majestie will venture His Life and His Crowne with them, in that Quarrell.

Lastly, least any of the Petitioners may unjustly suffer for making or presenting this humble, dutifull and modest Petition to His Majestie; His Maiesty Declares. That Hewill with His utmost power & assistance protect and defend them against any power whatsoever, which shall question them for so doing; and to that purpose advertiseth them. That they are not obliged to yeeld Obedience to any Pursuivants, Sergeants, or Messengers, who shall endeavour to modest them for doing their Duty, and discharging their Consciences therein. And that the whole County of Kentmay know His Majesties gracious acceptance of this expression of their duty and affection unto Him i) it is His Majesties pleasure, that this His Answer, together with the Petition and Instructions, bee Read in all

Churches and Chappells of that County.

veighed and confected that it of frange untreard of proceedings of the confect of proceedings of the confect of

When de Polisoners, and all other His Majether Subjects have

And the second of the second o

ich (vier Leifun efener is Difinicion al Prince Continue)

